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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/608,995	06/27/2003	Pontus Andersson	AWA-066XX	6412
207	7590 10/20/2005		EXAMINER	
WEINGARTEN, SCHURGIN, GAGNEBIN & LEBOVICI LLP			DUNWOODY, AARON M	
	TEN POST OFFICE SQUARE BOSTON, MA 02109		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
, ,		•	3679	·

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/608,995	ANDERSSON, PONTUS				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Aaron M. Dunwoody	3679				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status .						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 A	ugust 2005.					
,	· · · <u> </u>					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-23,26 and 39-50</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-23,26 and 39-50</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority document</li> </ol>	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Application/Control Number: 10/608,995

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-9, 11-22, 26 and 39-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US patent 3235293, Condon in view of Levin.

In regards to claim 1, Condon discloses assembly system for a pipe coupling, the system comprising:

a first pipe element (10) and a second pipe element (10), the pipe elements each having an outwardly directed circumferential bead or flange,

a circumferential clamping device (16, 17) to be applied on the outside of the ends of the pipe elements and to be tightened around the same when the two pipe elements are placed end-to-end, and

a coupling device (30, 32) disposed between an end face of the first pipe element and an opposing end face of the second pipe element when the end faces of the first and second pipe elements are axially aligned and beneath the circumferential clamping device, and configured to align or hold the two pipe elements during the assembly, the coupling device having at least one coupling means (30b) extending outwardly in an axial direction towards the pipe elements, and the coupling means configured to engage the beads or flanges of the two pipe elements on the outside of the pipe elements.

Condon does not disclose a sheet metal pipe element. Levin teaches a sheet metal pipe for use in connection with air ducts (col. 1, lines 1-5). As Levin relates to air ducts and the like, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to fabricate a sheet metal pipe for use in connection with air ducts.

In regards to claim 4, Condon discloses each outwardly directed circumferential bead or flange being disposed at the end of the pipe element.

In regards to claim 5, Condon discloses the coupling device being a ring comprising a first and a second coupling means, where the first coupling means is adapted to outwardly engage the bead or flange of the first pipe element and the second coupling means is adapted to outwardly engage or hold the bead or flange of the second pipe element.

In regards to claim 6, Condon discloses the coupling means having a groove adapted to engage the beads or flanges of the pipe elements.

In regards to claim 7, Condon discloses the coupling means being adapted to engage a part of the pipe elements or a part of the beads or flanges of the pipe elements.

In regards to claim 8, Condon discloses the first coupling means extending along part of the circumference of the ring so as to engage the first pipe element or the bead or flange of the first pipe element, and the second coupling means extending along part of the circumference of the ring so as to engage or hold the second pipe element or the bead or flange of the second pipe element.

In regards to claim 9, Condon discloses the first coupling means being adapted to outwardly engage an upper part of the first pipe element or the bead or flange of the first pipe element and the second coupling means being adapted to outwardly engage or hold a lower part of the second pipe element or the bead or flange of the second pipe element.

In regards to claims 10 and 23, Cordon in view of Levin disclose the claimed invention except for the coupling ring comprising a plurality of the first coupling means and a plurality of the second coupling means, the first and second coupling means being spaced apart along the circumference of the coupling ring; and two semi-circular coupling means. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to fabricate the coupling ring with a plurality of the first coupling means and a plurality of the second coupling means, the first and second coupling means being spaced apart along the circumference of the coupling ring; and two semi-circular coupling means, since it has been held that constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art. *Nerwin v. Erlichman*, 168 USPQ 177, 179.

In regards to claim 11, Condon discloses the coupling means comprising friction enhancing means (32b) on the surface facing the pipe elements or the bead or flange of the pipe elements.

In regards to claim 12, Condon discloses the coupling device comprising sealing means (32c).

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In regards to claim 13, Condon discloses the coupling device being made of plastic material, rubber material, metal or reinforced fibre material.

In regards to claim 14, Condon discloses the clamping device being tightened around the ends of the pipe elements or the beads or flanges of the pipe elements and the coupling device by a locking mechanism.

In regards to claim 15, Condon discloses the coupling device being an integrated part of the end of the first pipe element.

In regards to claim 16, Condon in view of Levin disclose a method for coupling a first sheet pipe element and a second pipe element, the pipe elements each having an outwardly directed circumferential bead or flange, the method comprising

- applying a circumferential clamping device on the outside of the first pipe element in an untightened position;
- -arranging a coupling device in engagement with the bead or flange of the first pipe element;

bringing the bead or flange of the second pipe element into engagement with the coupling device with the coupling device disposed between an end face of the first pipe element and an opposing end face of the second pipe element, thus aligning or holding maid two pipe elements during the assembly;

- -applying the circumferential clamping device on the outside of the ends of the pipe elements; and
- -tightening the circumferential clamping device around the ends of the pipe elements.

In regards to claim 17, Condon in view of Levin disclose a method for coupling a first sheet metal pipe element and a second pipe element, the pipe elements each having an outwardly directed circumferential bead or flange, use being made of an assembly system comprising a circumferential clamping device, which is applied on the outside of the ends of the pipe elements and tightened around the same when the two pipe elements are placed end-to-end, wherein a coupling device is arranged between an end face of the first pipe element and an opposing end face of the second pipe element when the end faces of the first and second pipe elements are axially aligned and in engagement with the bead or flange of the two pipe elements on the outside of the two pipe elements, to align or hold the two pipe elements during the assembly, and tightening the clamping device to couple the two pipe elements together.

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In regards to claim 18, Condon discloses use of an assembly system as claimed in claim 1 for coupling a first pipe element and a second pipe element.

In regards to claim 19, Condon discloses each outwardly directed circumferential bead or flange being disposed at the end of the pipe element.

In regards to claim 20, Condon in view of Levin disclose a coupling device for an assembly system for a pipe coupling including a first sheet metal pipe element and a second pipe element, the pipe elements each having an outwardly directed circumferential bead or flange, the coupling device configured to be disposed between an end face of the first pipe element and an opposing end face of the second pipe element when the end faces of the first and second pipe elements are axially aligned, the coupling device having at least one coupling means extending outwardly in the axial direction, the coupling means configured to engage the beads or flanges of the two pipe elements on their outside.

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In regards to claim 21, Condon discloses the coupling device being a ring comprising a first and a second coupling means, where the first coupling means is adapted to outwardly engage the first pipe element and the second coupling means is adapted to outwardly engage or hold the second pipe element.

In regards to claim 22, Condon discloses the first coupling means being adapted to outwardly engage an upper part of the first pipe element and the second coupling means is adapted to outwardly engage or hold a lower part of the second pipe element.

In regards to claim 26, Condon in view of Levin disclose an assembly system for a pipe coupling, the system comprising:

a first sheet metal pipe element, a second pipe element, and a circumferential clamping device to be applied on the outside of the ends of the pipe elements and to be tightened around the pipe elements when the two pipe elements are placed end-to-end;

a coupling device to be arranged between an end face of the first pipe element and an opposing end face of the second pipe elements element when the end faces of the first and second pipe elements are axially aligned and beneath the circumferential clamping device, wherein the coupling device has at least one coupling means extending outwardly in an axial direction towards the pipe elements and wherein the second pipe element has an outwardly directed circumferential bead or flange,

wherein the coupling device is an integrated part of the end of the first pipe element and the coupling means is arranged to engage the bead or flange of the

second pipe element on its outside so as to align or hold the two pipe elements during the assembly.

In regards to claims 39-50, Condon discloses use of an assembly system as claimed in claims 4-15 for coupling a first pipe element and a second pipe element.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims above have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aaron M. Dunwoody whose telephone number is 571-272-7080. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 am - 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel P. Stodola can be reached on 571-272-7087. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Aaron M Dunwoody Primary Examiner Art Unit 3679

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